

of DuRoi. Dippel gives a good characterization of our present variety as *S. alba latifolia*; while Koch goes a step farther and considers them all three distinct species.

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CHLOROCYSTIS COHNII ON THE MASSACHUSETTS COAST.—There was one genus omitted from Mr. Collins' valuable list of marine algae in the February RHODORA, which should be added in order to make it more complete. I refer to the grass-green unicellular alga, *Chlorocystis Cohnii* (Wright) Reinh., which was first collected by me in February, 1897, growing on *Enteromorpha* fronds, along the shore, at Lynn, Mass. This species, which is quite common throughout the year at the locality noted, has not been previously reported from this country, and has been only occasionally found abroad. Wright first discovered it off the coast of Ireland in 1877. Seven years later Lagerheim collected it on Swedish shores, and the following season Reinhard came across the plant while studying the flora of the Black Sea. Since then de Wildman secured specimens on the coast of France, and in 1894 Rosenvinge reported it from Greenland. All of these observers found the plant growing endophytically on various marine algae; but the material from Lynn showed *Chlorocystis Cohnii* to be epiphytic in its habit quite as often as endophytic. Thus far *Enteromorpha* is the only host for America.—G. T. MOORE, Dartmouth College.

VARIATIONS OF ILEX VERTICILLATA.

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OUR common black alder has long been recognized as a polymorphous species, and attempts have from time to time been made to distinguish and characterize its varieties. These, so far as described, have been based chiefly upon the size, shape, texture, and pubescence of the leaves, features which show too much tendency toward independent variation to yield very satisfactory combinations of characters. Nevertheless, of these varieties the following forms (including the typical one), which were clearly recognized, although not fully published by Torrey & Gray, are sufficiently characteristic to merit a place in descriptive floras. It will be seen from the notes below that two